In the Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) Apparatus for obtaining an image of a specimen by optical projection tomography, the apparatus comprising light scanning means and a rotary stage for rotatingoperative to rotate the specimen to <u>successive</u> indexed positions in each of which the specimen is in use is stationary and subjected to a <u>a complete scan by</u> scanning movement of incident light by the scanning means.
- (original) Apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the incident light is scanned in a direction perpendicular to an optical axis followed by the light passing through the apparatus.
- 3. (currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the incident light is scanned in a raster pattern, one complete scan being undertaken at each indexed position of the specimen.
- 4. (previously presented) Apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the light scanning means form part of a confocal scanning microscope.
- 5. (currently amended) A method of obtaining an image of a specimen by optical projection tomography, comprising scanning the specimenrotating the specimen to successive indexed positions in each of which the specimen is stationary, undertaking a complete scan of the stationary specimen with a light beam and detecting light emanating from the specimen to derive the image.
- 6. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the light passes through the specimen prior to being detected.
- 7. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the light enters from one side of the specimen and leaves the specimen from the same side thereof.
- 8. (cancelled)

- 9. (previously presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein the detector detects light which exits or by-passes the specimen parallel to the beam incident on the specimen.
- 10. (previously presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein the light is laser light.
- 11 12. (cancelled)